

Date: Sat, 1 Jan 94 04:30:05 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1529
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 1 Jan 94 Volume 93 : Issue 1529

Today's Topics:

Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 31 December
Finally got my license in the mail!
HAM-server changes
Looking for information
RFI into telephones (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 31 Dec 1993 21:20:35 MST
From: library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!
alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 31 December
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

31 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

★★ Best Wishes for a Happy and Pleasant 1994 ★★

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 31 DECEMBER, 1993

NOTE: Intense stratospheric warming is continuing over central and northeastern Siberia, Alaska, and Northwestern Canada and the Siberian and Canadian Arctic. Warming is spreading north and northeastwards. Temperature gradient is reversed between 60N and the pole at 10 HPA and upwards in the upper stratosphere.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 365, 12/31/93
10.7 FLUX=140.8 90-AVG=100 SSN=134 BKI=0344 3312 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=B9.0 FLU1=3.1E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1355 3322 PAI=018
BOU-DEV=002,027,050,050,023,020,008,015 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.8 @ 0421UT XRAY-MIN= B7.1 @ 0130UT XRAY-AVG= C1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0445UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1510UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1110UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1700UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55352NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55323NT @ 0812UT BOUTF-AVG=55340NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+048,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+110NT@ 1815UT GOES6-MIN=N:-129NT@ 0819UT G6-AVG=+070,+034,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:140,135,130;SESC:140,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,012,012
KFCST=0123 4422 0123 4422 27DAY-AP=008,009 27DAY-KP=2222 2232 2123 3232
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
ALERTS=**245STRM:0726-1052UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 DEC 93 was 63.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 DEC 93 are: 1+ 0+ 2- 2- 2- 1+ 1- 0o

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Intermittent C-class activity was the order of the day, with the brunt of the flares originating in or near the Region 7640 (N08W80) complex. Reports characterize this area as being largely stable. Region 7645 (N11E43) in the opposite hemisphere had only a few small flares, but remains complex magnetically. One new region was born on the disk, 7647 (S15E34).

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to moderate. Regions 7640 and 7645 hold the best promise of an isolated M-class event.

The geomagnetic field was quiet early in the period, then experienced minor to major storm conditions at the midway point. This disturbance, thought to be related to a western

hemisphere coronal hole, now seems to be weakening.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be predominantly unsettled, with episodes of active conditions likely during local nighttimes.

Event probabilities 01 jan-03 jan

Class M	50/50/50
Class X	05/05/05
Proton	05/05/05
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 01 jan-03 jan

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	25/15/20
Minor Storm	25/05/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/01/01

B. High Latitudes

Active	30/15/15
Minor Storm	30/05/25
Major-Severe Storm	15/01/01

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over the low and middle latitudes. Conditions were more unstable for the higher latitude paths due to periods of increased geomagnetic and auroral activity. Occasionally poor propagation conditions existed over the night-sector high latitude paths, particularly on transauroral circuits. Similar, if not improving, conditions are expected over the next 72 hours. Near-normal propagation should return to all regions by 02 or 03 January.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 31/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7640	N08W80	207	0850	EKI	15	014	BETA-GAMMA-DELTA	
7641	N05W75	202	0070	HSX	02	001	ALPHA	
7644	N11W68	195	0080	DAO	07	008	BETA	
7645	N11E43	084	0560	EKI	13	025	BETA-GAMMA-DELTA	
7646	S09E42	085	0350	EKI	11	020	BETA	
7647	S15E34	093	0010	BX0	04	006	BETA	
7643	S18W23	150					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 01 JANUARY TO 03 JANUARY
 NMBR LAT LO
 NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 31 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0041	0049	0051	7645	N13E49	C2.5	SF	640		
0332	0332	0333					250		
1115	1122	1126	7640	N09W62	C2.1	SF	140		
1427	1428	1429					530		

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 31 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED								

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS									
	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
55	S08W44	S12W47	N24W63	N24W63	186	ISO	POS	012	10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
30 Dec:	0027	0032	0054		SF	7640	N08W43			
	0149	0203	0214	C4.3						
	0310	0317	0319	C1.8						
	0344	0348	0353	C1.5						
	0528	0531	0536	C1.3						
	0617	0622	0626	C8.0				29	33	60
	0704	0714	0718	C1.3						
	0747	0806	0812	C1.6						
	0914	0919	0928	C7.1						
	1140	1144	1150	C1.9						
	1159	1202	1205	C1.4						
	1211	1227	1242		SF	7644	N10W50			
	1220	1227	1305		SF	7645	N09E61			
	1251	1255	1257	C1.2	SF	7644	N09W51			
	1308	1314	1319		SF	7645	N10E62			
	1319	1323	1326	C1.2	SF	7645	N09E62			

1347	1426	1509		SF	7645	N10E61		
1357	1400	1418		SF	7644	N10W50		
1509	1539	1600		SF	7645	N10E59		
1530	1616	1629	C5.5	1N	7640	N12W57		
1704	1713	1720	C7.7	SN	7645	N10E58		33
1740	1755	1818		SF	7640	N08W61		
1820	1822	1843		SF	7645	N10E60		
1848	1848	1904		SF	7645	N10E56		
1912	1917	1921	C3.0	SN	7645	N09E58		
2002	2018	2024	C1.6	SF	7645	N09E58		
2104	2108	2112	C2.3					
2115	2119	2124	C7.6	SN	7640	N11W61	58	30
2208	2211	2217		SF	7640	N08W67		

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-----
Region 7640:	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	005	(16.7)
Region 7644:	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	003	(10.0)
Region 7645:	4	1	0	10	1	0	0	0	011	(36.7)
Uncorrelated:	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	011	(36.7)

Total Events: 030 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	-----	-----	-----
30 Dec:	0027	0032	0054		SF	7640	N08W43	III
	0149	0203	0214	C4.3				III
	0344	0348	0353	C1.5				III
	0540	0555	0606	M1.6	1N	7645	N10E70	III
	0747	0806	0812	C1.6				III
	0914	0919	0928	C7.1				III
	1159	1202	1205	C1.4				III
	1251	1255	1257	C1.2	SF	7644	N09W51	III
	2104	2108	2112	C2.3				III

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the

x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Fri, 31 Dec 1993 23:13:36 EST
From: noc.near.net!saturn.caps.maine.edu!maine.maine.edu!suseea@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Finally got my license in the mail!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Took the Tech test and 5wpm code on OCT. 20, 1993 and recieved the license on Dec. 24, 1993. Nice Christmas present I thought. Just thought some of you out there would like to know the waiting time.
Alan
N1QWT

*** My son, 11 years old also passed his Tech with 5 wpm code. He recieved his ticket the same day as me. N1QWV

Now there are 3 generations of HAMS in this family.

Date: Mon, 27 Dec 93 00:10:04 -0800
From: rtech!amdahl!birdsong!grafex!ka6etb@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: HAM-server changes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The HAM-server index has undergone some radical changes. I am in process of adding descriptors to most of the files, and have moved some files around.

If you have ordered an index prior to 12/26, I suggest you re-order.

Send your request to:

HAM-server@grafex.sbay.org

In the text place

get \hamradio\index.txt

Do not reply to this post, or email to HAMSinfo.

73 de KA6ETB

Date: 1 Jan 1994 02:00:17 GMT
From: galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!odin!trier@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Looking for information
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The preceding article "Looking for information" is flame-bait. Maybe I am thinking wishfully, but it would be nice if we could keep responses in e-mail rather than watching another silly flame war erupt over nothing. Thanks...

Stephen

--
Stephen Trier KB8PWA
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu

Date: Fri, 31 Dec 93 15:25:00 -0500
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!psinntp!channel1!jack.treger@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: RFI into telephones
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

JU> Often the RFI can be whipped by treating the phone sets. The
JU>standard Bell type 500 (rotary) and 2500 (touchtone) phones are
JU>relatively immune to RFI. Should they be picking up RFI, they can
JU>often be cured by placing 250 Volt 100nF or 10nF capacitors between
JU>Tip and Ring. Tip and Ring is the name for the two wires that carry
JU>the phone signal.

Any particular reason why 250V?

SLMR 2.1a -

Date: Sat, 1 Jan 1994 06:51:56 GMT

From: netcomsv!netcomsv!bongo!julian@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: RFI into telephones

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <40.462.2426.0NE157F2@channel1.com> jack.treger@channel1.com (Jack Treger) writes:

> julian@bongo.tele.com posted:

>JU> Often the RFI can be whipped by treating the phone sets. The

>JU>standard Bell type 500 (rotary) and 2500 (touchtone) phones are

>JU>relatively immune to RFI. Should they be picking up RFI, they can

>JU>often be cured by placing 250 Volt 100nF or 10nF capacitors between

>JU>Tip and Ring. Tip and Ring is the name for the two wires that carry

>JU>the phone signal.

>

> Any particular reason why 250V?

That is the standard for such applications in the telephone industry. Why 250V and not say 90V? Well, first of all, telephone equipment is designed to withstand massive surges - 1,000V at 1,000A is a Bell System surge test. This is to withstand the sort of crud that is liable to be found on a phone line. These sort of surges can occur from power lines falling on telco lines and with induction from lightning strikes. Then the standard ringing voltage is between 40 and 150 Volts AC (Usually 20Hz). Don't forget the capacitor voltage rating is DC. A 250V capacitor will tend to survive these lab tests and survive in the field too. Often equipment is sold that is not built ruggedly enough - capacitors and semiconductors that work on a perfect line will fail any stormy day in Kansas.

In most telephone equipment, Polyester film (It's not just for leisure suits anymore) capacitors seem to be the best. If subjected to overvoltage, they will often "flash-over" and puncture the film but will not short or open after the event. The best polyester film capacitors for telco use are Rifa capacitors made by L. M. Ericsson.

For documents on signals and voltages telephones are subjected to see FCC Part 68 and Bell Pub 48005.

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Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (310) 659-3366
Paper Mail: Apt 225, 975 Hancock Ave, West Hollywood, California 90069-4074

Date: 1 Jan 94 02:48:35 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!netcomsv!zygot!ravel!duncan@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <horak.757274780@convex.com>, <Civ74H.7LK@stortek.com>,
<2fvl4d\$1ul@chippewa.pd.tgi.plexus.com>n
Subject : Re: Ramsey kits not too good?

In article <2fvl4d\$1ul@chippewa.pd.tgi.plexus.com> markh@news.plexus.com (Mark Heimmermann) writes:

>Along this same lines, I was wondering what does the ham
>community think about Hamtronics Kits. We are considering
>them to build a repeater here.
>

My ham friends (Motorola addicts) think these are also junk. Indeed the UHF receiver strip I bought from Hamtronics was overpriced and was just a so-so performer. Hamtronics kits are much better than the Ramsey products, however.

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K-FOX| w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
KUFX | H | 408.297.5977
***** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W *****

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1529

